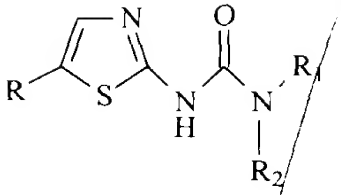


(I)

wherein

R is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an optionally substituted amino group or it is a group, optionally further substituted, selected from:

i) straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl;

ii.) C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl;

iii) aryl or arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R_1 is an optionally further substituted group selected from:

i) straight or branched C_1-C_6;

ii) 3 to 6 membered carbocycle or 5 to 7 membered heterocycle ring;

iii) aryl or arylcarbonyl;

iv) arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain, with the proviso that R_1 is not a C_1-C_6 alkyl having 1-6 oxo groups when R is a bromine or iodine atom;

R_2 is hydrogen, a straight or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl or C_2-C_4 alkenyl or alkynyl group; or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,

R_1 and R_2 form a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from:

i) an optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle; or

ii) a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocyclic compound;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the patient.

2. (Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the cell proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of cancer, Alzheimer's disease, viral infections, auto-immune diseases or neurodegenerative disorders.

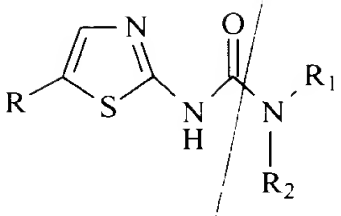
B1 cont

3. (Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the cell proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of a carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, hematopoietic tumor of myeloid lineage, hematopoietic tumor lymphoid lineage, tumor of mesenchymal origin, tumor of the central nervous system, tumor of the peripheral nervous system, melanoma, seminoma, teratocarcinoma, osteosarcoma, xenoderoma pigmentosum, keratoctanthoma, thyroid follicular cancer. and Kaposi's sarcoma.

4. (Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the cell proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of benign prostate hyperplasia, familial adenomatosis polyposis, neuro-fibromatosis, psoriasis, vascular smooth cell proliferation associated with atherosclerosis, pulmonary fibrosis, arthritis glomerulonephritis and post-surgical stenosis and restenosis.

B2

6. (Amended) A 2-ureido-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I)



(I)

wherein

R is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an optionally substituted amino group or it is a group, optionally further substituted, selected from:

i) straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl;

ii) C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl;

iii) aryl or arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R_1 is an optionally further substituted group selected from:

i) straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl;

ii) 3 to 6 membered carbocycle or 5 to 7 membered heterocycle ring;

iii) aryl or arylcarbonyl;

iv) arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain, with the proviso that R_1 is not a C_1-C_6 alkyl having 1-6 oxo groups when R is a bromine or iodine atom;

R_2 is hydrogen, a straight or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl or C_2-C_4 alkenyl or alkynyl group; or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,

R_1 and R_2 form a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from:

i) an optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle; or

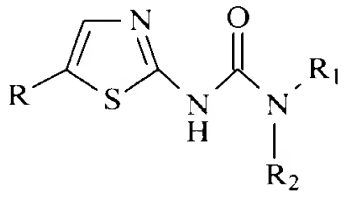
ii) a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocyclic compound; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; [for use as a medicament]; provided that:

a) when R is a chlorine atom and R_2 is hydrogen, then R_1 is not methyl, phenyl or trifluoromethylphenyl; and

B2 Cont

b) when R is methyl and R_2 is hydrogen, then R_1 is not 4- (5-oxazolyl)phenyl.

7. (Amended) A 2-amino-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I)



(I)

wherein

R is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an optionally substituted amino group or it is a group, optionally further substituted, selected from:

i) straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl;

ii) C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl ;

iii) aryl or arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R_1 is an optionally further substituted group selected from:

i) straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl;

ii) 3 to 6 membered carbocycle or 5 to 7 membered heterocycle ring;

iii) aryl or arylcarbonyl;

iv) arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain, with the proviso that R_1 is not a C_1-C_6 alkyl having 1-6 oxo groups when R is a bromine or iodine atom;

R_2 is hydrogen, a straight or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl or C_2-C_4 alkenyl or alkynyl group; or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,

R_1 and R_2 form a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from:

i) an optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle; or

ii) a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocyclic compound; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; provided that:

a) when R is chlorine or bromine and R_2 is hydrogen, then R_1 is not unsubstituted C_1-C_3 alkyl, phenyl, trifluoromethylphenyl or an optionally substituted phenylcarbonyl;

b) when R is methyl and R_2 is hydrogen, then R_1 is not methyl, phenyl or 4-(5-oxazolyl)phenyl;

c) when R is nitrophenyl and R_2 is hydrogen, then R_1 is not haloalkyl;

d) when R is bromine or chlorine, then R_1 and R_2 are not both methyl groups.

8. (Amended) The derivative according to Claim 7, wherein R is a halogen atom, a straight or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl group, a phenyl group, a cycloalkyl group; R_2 is hydrogen and R_1 is an optionally substituted group selected from alkyl, aryl or arylakyl; with the proviso that R_1 is not a C_1-C_6 alkyl having 1-6 oxo groups when R is a bromine or iodine atom.

9. (Amended) The derivative according to Claim 8, wherein R is bromine, chlorine, a straight or branched C_1-C4 alkyl group, a phenyl group, a cycloalkyl group; R_2 is hydrogen and R_1 is an optionally substituted aryl or an arylalkyl or heterocyclyl-alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms within the alkyl chain.

B 2 cont

10. (Amended) The derivative according to Claim 7, wherein

R is a halogen atom or is selected from the group consisting of nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, arylamino, C3-C_6 cycloalkyl, straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylthio, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, and aryl each optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, halogen, nitro, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, N-alkyl-piperazinyl, 4- morpholinyl, arylamino, cyano, alkyl, phenyl, aminosulfonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl or carboxy, or R is an aryl group optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, halogen, nitro, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, N-alkyl-piperazinyl, 4-morpholinyl, arylamino, cyano, alkyl, phenyl, aminosulphonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl or carboxy;

R_1 is a straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl group or an aryl group, each optionally substituted as above reported for R, with the proviso that R_1 is not a C_1-C_6 alkyl having 1-6 oxo groups when R is a bromine or iodine atom;

R_2 is a hydrogen atom; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; provided that:

a) when R is chlorine or bromine then R_1 is not unsubstituted C_1-C3 alkyl, phenyl, trifluoromethylphenyl or an optionally substituted phenylcarbonyl;

b) when R is methyl then R_1 is not methyl, phenyl or 4-(5oxazolyl)phenyl;

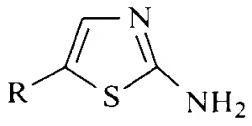
c) when R is nitrophenyl then R_1 is not haloalkyl.

11. (Amended) The derivative according to Claim 7, wherein R is a straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl group and, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, R_1 and R_2 form a substituted or unsubstituted, optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle, or a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocycle.

12. (Amended) The derivative according to Claim 7, wherein R is a straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl group; R_2 is a straight or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl or C_2-C_4 alkenyl or alkynyl group and R_1 is an aryl or arylalkyl group with from 1 to 4 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain.

14. (Amended) A process for preparing the derivative according to Claim 7, comprising:

a) reacting a compound of formula (II) when R_2 is a hydrogen atom



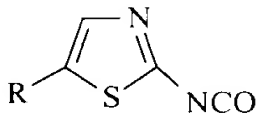
(II)

with a compound of formula (III) wherein R is as defined in claim 7

R_1- NCO (III)

wherein R_1 is as defined in claim 7; or

b) reacting a compound of formula (IV) when R_2 is as defined in claim 7



(IV)

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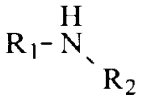
with a compound of formula (V) wherein R is as defined in claim 7



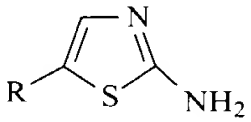
(V)

wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined in claim 7; and optionally

converting a 2-ureido-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I) into another such derivative of formula (I), a salt thereof, or a mixture thereof.

15. (Amended) A process for preparing the derivative according to Claim 7, comprising

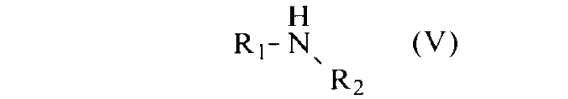
reacting a compound of formula (II)



(II)

wherein R is as defined in claim 7, with 4-nitrophenylchloroformate, or a polymer supported form of it, thus obtaining a compound of formula (VI), or a polymer supported form of it, wherein R is as defined in claim 7; and

reacting a compound of formula (VI) with a compound of formula (V)



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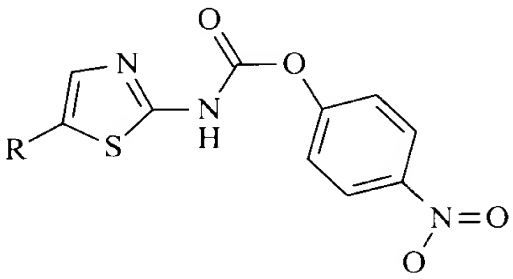


(VI)

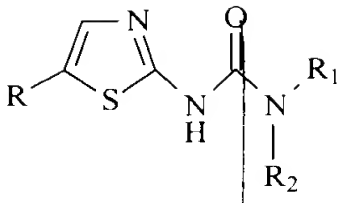
wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined in claim 7; and optionally,

converting a 2-ureido-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I), or a polymer supported form of it, into another such derivative of formula (I), a salt thereof or a mixture thereof.

16. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and the derivative of formula (I) according to Claim 1.

17. (Amended) A method of treating, arresting, alleviating, or reducing tumor angiogenesis and metastasis inhibition in a patient, comprising

administering a 2-ureido-1,3-thiazole derivative of formula (I)



(I)

wherein

R is a halogen atom, a nitro group, an optionally substituted amino group or it is a group, optionally further substituted, selected from:

i) straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl;

ii.) C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl;

iii) aryl or arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain;

R_1 is an optionally further substituted group selected from:

i) straight or branched C_1-C_6;

ii) 3 to 6 membered carbocycle or 5 to 7 membered heterocycle ring;

iii) aryl or arylcarbonyl;

iv) arylalkyl with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms within the straight or branched alkyl chain, with the proviso that R_1 is not a C_1-C_6 alkyl having 1-6 oxo groups when R is a bromine or iodine atom;

R_2 is hydrogen, a straight or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl or C_2-C_4 alkenyl or alkynyl group; or, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,

R_1 and R_2 form a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from:

i) an optionally benzocondensed or bridged 5 to 7 membered heterocycle; or

ii) a 9 to 11 membered spiro-heterocyclic compound;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the patient .--

Please add the following claim.

--19. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the optionally substituted group of R, R_1, and R_2 of formula (I) is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, oxo, carboxy, cyano, alkyl, perfluorinated alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, amino, alkylamino, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, arylureido, carbonylamino groups, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkenylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, oxygen-substituted oximes, alkoxycarbonylalkoxyimino, alkoxyimino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, cycloalkenyloxy, carbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl,, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl, alkylsulphinyl, arylsulphinyl, arylsulphonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminosulphonyl, and dialkylaminosulphonyl.

20. (New) The derivative according to Claim 6, wherein the optionally substituted group of R, R_1, and R_2 of formula (I) is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, oxo, carboxy, cyano, alkyl, perfluorinated alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, amino, alkylamino, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, arylureido, carbonylamino groups, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkenylcarbonylamino,

arylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, oxygen-substituted oximes, alkoxycarbonylalkoxyimino, alkoxyimino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, cycloalkenyloxy, carbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl,, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl, alkylsulphinyl, arylsulphinyl, arylsulphonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminosulphonyl, and dialkylaminosulphonyl.

21. (New) The derivative according to Claim 17, wherein the optionally substituted group of R, R_1, and R_2 of formula (I) is optionally substituted with at least one member selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, oxo, carboxy, cyano, alkyl, perfluorinated alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, amino, alkylamino, alkoxycarbonylalkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, alkylsulfonylamino, arylureido, carbonylamino groups, formylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkenylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, oxygen-substituted oximes, alkoxycarbonylalkoxyimino, alkoxyimino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, cycloalkenyloxy, carbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl,, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl, alkylsulphinyl, arylsulphinyl, arylsulphonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminosulphonyl, and dialkylaminosulphonyl.--